

young. That is the way this sexually transmitted disease works. If they only knew. It is what they do not know that will hurt them.

Forty percent of women are infected through a partner. They do not know that what the partner does with bring home the disease. Twenty-seven percent are infected through needles. If they only knew. If they only knew that if they press their communities to have programs that are explicit about this disease in shelters for runaways, in youth detention centers, in schools, we could begin to reach girls. This is where the young women are. This is where the women of color are.

What can we do in this House? Let us hasten the science on the female condom. It is time women took control of preventing this disease, and the female condom, with NIH working much more aggressively on it, would be one way. Microbicides that a woman can use quickly to destroy the virus before it takes hold, and combination antiretroviral therapies that can reduce the risk to newborns. Only 5 percent of newborns get the disease by transmission from the mother if women have access to these therapies.

Mr. Speaker, it costs \$10,000 to \$12,000 a year to take those pills after one gets the disease. We are talking about a disease that women do not have to get in the first place. We have not targeted them. First, we targeted homosexuals. That was wrong. We should have targeted the whole population, but we had some success targeting homosexuals, although that group is beginning to get the disease again.

Then we targeted men generally. We have targeted people of color without being very specific about who they are.

The fact is that nobody has targeted women of color, nobody is targeting very young women where the disease is spreading like wildfire and where the very young are quickly becoming half, half of all of those with the AIDS/HIV virus.

We come to the floor talking about diseases that we want more science about. We want more science about this. But most of the diseases we talk about, we cannot prevent. What makes this so heartbreaking is that we can prevent it. What makes it especially heartbreaking as to women is that they pass the disease on to their children.

We have not begun to work to prevent AIDS in women as we have in men. We have not begun to tell them the whole story. We who talk about sex all the time do not talk about the kind of sex that can kill people. It is time that we took a hold of this disease, as we can, especially as it now begins to spread and become a disease among the young where half of those getting it are women.

#### TRIBUTE TO SANDI HANSEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. HOOLEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Sandi Hansen who passed away on Sunday, August 26 at the age of 26. Sandi Hansen was a dear friend of Oregon who contributed passion and energy to the livability of the greater Portland metropolitan region. Throughout her career, Sandi kept her eye toward the future and worked to make our collective community one to be treasured by generations to come.

Sandi spent much of her career teaching school at Humboldt Grade School and Ockley Green Middle School in North Portland. She was active in the Overlook Neighborhood Association and a strong supporter of the Peninsula Trail, a key component of the citywide network of biking and hiking trails.

From 1990 to 1994, Sandi served as a Metro counselor at a time when Metro developed a 50-year growth guideline for the 24 cities and portions of three counties encompassed by the urban growth boundary. After the council approved the guidelines in December 1994, she said, "It is a little bit like looking back on Rome." Those guidelines now serve to shape the growth of our communities for the next 45 years in a responsible and reflective manner and have been lauded nationwide.

Sandi Hansen, a true community leader, made a difference for all of us. Sandi Hansen: friend, teacher, mother, and wife. Because of her commitment to our community and our State, we are all better off because of her. My condolences go to her family. Sandi Hansen will be sorely missed by all that knew her.

#### HONORING THE MEMORY OF F. DANIEL MOLONEY, SR., A GREAT PUBLIC HERO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GRUCCI) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRUCCI. Mr. Speaker, I rise with a heavy heart to honor the memory of a great public hero and a great public official, private businessman and community leader, and a dear friend from my hometown of Brookhaven, Long Island. F. Daniel Moloney passed away Sunday, August 26, 2001, at the age of 63 after a long battle with cancer.

Dan Moloney was known for his dedication and service to the community where he served with dignity and integrity as the Town of Brookhaven's receiver of taxes for the past 22 years, as a commissioner for 20 years of the Ronkonkoma Fire Department, and as the founder of Moloney Funeral Homes, the largest independent funeral homes on Long Island.

Francis Daniel Moloney was born in Bay Shore on December 22, 1937, to James J. Moloney of Limerick, Ireland, and Mary Lowe Moloney of Central Islip. After graduating from Villanova University, he did graduate work at C.W. Post College and attended the American Academy-McAllister Institute. He earned his nursing home administrator's license and was a New York State licensed funeral director.

With only \$24 in the bank and working as a substitute teacher in the Brentwood and Centereach school districts and a midnight shift at the Central Islip state hospital in order to support his family, in 1962, Dan Moloney founded the Moloney Funeral Homes in Lake Ronkonkoma. That business grew into the largest independent funeral home on Long Island with five different branches across the island.

Through all of his business growth and successful battles in fighting off larger corporations that bought out so many local funeral homes, Dan was always proud that he remained a small family business. Today, the fourth generation of his family continues to work in the business he founded.

Dan always had the passion to serve his community. In addition to volunteering for his local fire department, Dan was a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Loyal Order of the Moose, the Smithtown Elks, the Ronkonkoma Chamber of Commerce, the Ronkonkoma Historical Society, and the Order of Sons of Italy Guy Lombardo Lodge.

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He also served on the Board of Directors of the St. Charles Hospital in Port Jefferson, and was a past President of the National Association of Approved Morticians.

Dan's activism and commitment to his community led him into public service. He was elected as the receiver of taxes for the town of Brookhaven in 1979, where he provided strong leadership in local government for 22 years.

Dan Moloney also had a love for adventure and the great outdoors. In addition to being an avid skier, boater, and golfer, he was proud that at the age of 50 he rode a bicycle the 480 miles from San Francisco to Los Angeles. Dan also hiked the 14,000-foot mountain ranges of Colorado, including Pike's Peak and Mount Quandry. He also loved participating in cattle drives.

Dan Moloney was one of those rare individuals that took seriously his role as a member of the community, instead of viewing himself as an individual. He took pleasure and pride in helping and serving others, and he enjoyed life to the fullest. Not just the citizens and taxpayers of the town of Brookhaven, but all of us who call Long Island our home, will sorely miss F. Daniel Moloney.

Mr. Speaker, I offer my condolences and that of the First Congressional District to his mother, Mary; long-time companion and friend, Cheryl Tully; his children: F. Daniel, Junior; Virginia Wagenknecht, Michael S., Kathleen Anderson, Peter G., Thomas E., Christine Lentz, and Melissa Moloney; his brothers, Jack and the late James; his daughters-in-law: Denice, Jacqueline, Abbie, and Christine; his sons-in-law: James Lentz and John Anderson; and his 17 grandchildren.

Goodnight, my friend. Sleep well. The world will be a sore place without you.

#### REGARDING VISIT OF PRESIDENT BUSH AND PRESIDENT OF MEXICO VICENTE FOX TO TOLEDO, OHIO

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CANTOR). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to include for the RECORD a letter that was sent today by myself to both President Bush and President Fox of Mexico.

Tomorrow will be an historic day here in this Chamber as we welcome the President of Mexico, Vicente Fox, to hear his remarks as the new President of Mexico. Following that address, both Presidents will then travel to our home district, the Ninth District of Ohio, the greater Toledo area.

With respect to their visit, we certainly want to extend an official welcome to both Presidents on their historic journey, and we look forward to their visit and to their remarks.

We also hope that both Presidents will listen and learn as our citizenry attempts to draw them into a dialogue about the conditions of workers and education in our region, and other concerns on the minds of our citizens.

We hope that, building on this trip, more important than any single day would be a request that we are sending to both Presidents to establish a working relationship between their administrations in the form of an intercontinental organization on working life and cooperation in the Americas, to actually set up a means by which we could deal with some of the unintended economic and social consequences of NAFTA in both nations.

The serious dislocation of millions of industrial and agricultural workers, as well as small- and medium-sized firms, demands serious and compassionate action by those sworn to serve their fellow citizens.

In our own region of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, since NAFTA well over 115,000 more good-paying jobs have been lost to the maquiladora zone, where workers in that region toil for hunger wages and have no job security.

Ohio is among the top five States losing jobs to NAFTA, and nationally, since NAFTA, over 776,000 middle-class jobs have been relocated to the maquiladora zone.

Most recently, Phillips Electronics in Ottawa, Ohio, where we hope both Presidents will ultimately visit, is the latest plant that has announced its shutdown of large portions of production, terminating hundreds and hundreds of middle-class workers, those jobs going to Mexico.

Spangler's Candy in Bryan, Ohio, announced it will shift its candy cane line production to Mexico.

Last week in Chicago, Brach's Candy, employing 1,500 people, with a major segment of Latino-American workers, announced it is shutting down its centuries-old factory there and moving production south to Mexico, or possibly Argentina.

The displacement of high-paying middle-class manufacturing jobs across our country is fueled by NAFTA, and will only worsen if the proposed Free Trade Agreement of the Americas ignores the plight of workers. This is why we are pleading with both Presidents to set up a formal mechanism that intercontinentally deals with these serious distortions in our labor markets.

There are 3,200 firms in the maquiladora zone, and most of those employ largely women workers, have no freely-lected labor representation, no job security, and people work in high-productivity poverty.

The U.S.-Mexico border, meanwhile, is plagued more and more by alarming rates of tuberculosis on both sides, sewage effluent flowing into drinking water, moot environmental laws, and crumbling infrastructure that cannot bear the load being placed on it.

The root causes of the illegal immigration crisis in our country lie in deep and continuing disparity between the compensation and living standards of workers on either side of the border. Our continent needs a common minimum wage and common labor standards and common environmental laws that are enforced.

The chart that I have here this evening gives some sense of what has happened to the United States since NAFTA's passage. Prior to NAFTA's passage, we had a favorable trade balance with Mexico, which means that we were exporting more there than importing.

Since that time, what has happened is we have been racking up historic deficits with Mexico, and in fact, Mexico has become the export platform that we predicted. What the trade deficit translates into are thousands and thousands of lost jobs from our country, and the exports that go down there actually U-turn. They come back to us in the form of finished goods.

But the wages of the people in Mexico have actually gone down since

NAFTA, and our wages have been stuck in this country for well over a decade.

In the countryside in Mexico, over 30 million farm families have been removed from their land simply because the trade agreement provides no soft landing for people who have eked out a living on their small ajita lands.

These people are moving across our continent. Hundreds and hundreds are literally dying, some at our border, some inside our country. We simply must have a task force on this international, intercontinental organization that I am proposing to deal with this agricultural issue.

Mr. Speaker, we will invite both Presidents to travel with us to the sites that I am talking about in both the United States and Mexico.

I include for the RECORD the formal letter we have sent to both of them, along with an article from today's Los Angeles Times entitled "Toledo's Plea to Presidents Bush and Fox: Don't let trade cost jobs."

The material referred to is as follows:

TOLEDO'S PLEA TO BUSH, FOX: DON'T LET

TRADE COST JOBS

(By Megan Garvey)

TOLEDO, OHIO.—Even as President Bush and Mexican President Vicente Fox prepare to visit this industrial city known for strong unions, ethnic neighborhoods and fierce opposition to free trade, unemployment checks will be going out to workers laid off at the Jeep plant.

Bush plans to come here Thursday to tout his commitment to helping Mexican immigrants pursue the American dream and, the White House says, "again commemorate the very important role that Mexicans and Hispanic Americans play in our American culture."

With a Mexican American community that dates to the 1930s, not many in Toledo have a problem with that.

They just think that it's beside the point.

The point—what concerns Toledo's white majority, its sizable Mexican American population and even many of the undocumented workers who harvest northwestern Ohio's tomato and cucumber crops each year—is not immigration or culture.

It's jobs.

To many in this gritty Great Lakes port on the southwest tip of Lake Erie, free trade means the flight of jobs to low-wage places like Mexico. And although the U.S. industrial heartland has prospered in the years since the U.S.-Mexico border was opened through the North American Free Trade Agreement in 1994, Bush and Fox have chosen a dicey time to come to Toledo: The manufacturing recession that began about a year ago is taking its toll here.

And Ohio is losing jobs as companies move to Mexico for its cheap, nonunion labor—from a Mr. Coffee plant that lost about 320 jobs, to Amana's kitchen range plant where almost 645 more positions disappeared. Then there is DaimlerChrysler's Jeep plant, where union workers who thought they had guaranteed jobs are being laid off, even as the company spends \$300 million to expand its Toluca, Mexico, plant to meet demand for the popular PT Cruiser.

"It's not about race or ethnicity," said Toledo native Marcy Kaptur, a Democrat who has represented the area in Congress for